

author, Cat. - bhāṣhya, n. (also -sūtra-bh°) N. of the oldest existing Comm. on the M°-sūtra, by Śabara-svāmin. - makaranda, m., -rasa-palvala, n. N. of wks. - rtha (°sārtha), m. (ibc.); -dīpa, m., -saṅgraha, m. N. of wks. - vāda, m. (or °dārtha, m.) N. of wk. - vārttika, n. = °sā-tantra-vārttika. - vidhi-bhūṣaṇa, n., -viva-
raṇa-ratna-mālā, f., -vishaya, m. N. of wks. - sāstra, n. (ibc.); -dīpikā, f., -sarvasva, n. N. of wks. - siromani, m. 'crest-gem of the M°,' N. of an author (also called Nīla-kaṇṭha), Cat. - śloka-vārttika, n. N. of a metrical paraphrase of Śabara's M°-bhāṣhya. - samkalpa-kaūmudī, f. N. of wk. - saṅgraha, m. = °sārtha-saṅgraha. - sarvasva, n. = °sā-śāstra-sarvasva. - sāra, m. and °ra-saṅgraha, m. N. of wks. (cf. °sā-bāla-prakāśa). - siddhāntāryā, f. N. of wk. - sūtra, n. (= jaimini-s°) N. of the 12 books of aphorisms by Jaimini (see above); -didhiti, f., -rahasya, n. N. of wks. - stabaka, m. N. of an elementary treatise on the Mīmāṃsā by Rāghavānanda.

Mīmāṃsitavya, mfn. to be examined or investigated, Jātakam.

Mīmāṃsya, mfn. to be thought over or reflected upon, to be examined or considered, Gobh.; KenUp. (cf. a-m°).

मीर mīra, m. the sea, ocean, Uṇ. ii, 25, Sch. (L. also 'a partic. part of a mountain; a limit, boundary; a drink, beverage').

मीरमीरा mīramīrā, f. N. of a woman (-suta, m. N. of a lexicographer), Cat.

मील mīl, cl. I. P. (Dhātup. xv, 10) mīlati (rarely Ā. °te; pf. mīmīla, Kāv.; aor. amīlit, Gr.; fut. mīlitā, mīlishyati, ib.; ind. p. -mīlya, RV.), to close the eyes, Gīt.; to close (intrans., said of the eyes), wink, twinkle, Hariv.; Kāv.; Pur.; (= √mīl) to assemble, be collected, Uttarar.; Caus. mīlayati (ep. also °te; aor. amīmīlat or amīmīlat, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 3), to cause to close, close (eyes, blossoms &c.), Kāv.; Pur.; Desid. mīmīlishati, Gr.; Intens. memīlyate, memīlīti, ib.

Mīlana, n. the act of closing the eyes, Kathās.; closing (intrans., said of eyes and flowers), Kir., Sch.; Sāh.; (in rhet.) a covert or concealed simile (cf. mīlita), Pratāp.

Mīlika, see nīla-m°; (ā), f. black brass, L. (v.l. nīlikā).

Mīlita, mfn. one who has closed his eyes, sleepy (only compar. °tā-tara), ŚBr.; closed, obstructed (opp. to mukta), PañcavBr.; closed, unblown, partly opened (as eyes, blossoms &c.), Kāv.; Pur.; disappeared, ceased to be, BhP.; met, assembled, gathered together, Rājat.; (in rhet.) an implied simile (in which the similarity between two objects is only implied, as in the example: 'women clothed in white are invisible in the moonlight, therefore they are as bright as moonlight'), Kpr.; Kval.

मीव् I. mīv, cl. I. P. mīvati, to move (see ā-, ni-, pra-, prati-√mīv).

I. Mūta, mfn. (for 2. see √I. mū) moved (see kāma-mūta).

मीव् 2. mīv (cf. √pīv), cl. I. P. mīvati, to grow fat or corpulent, Dhātup. xv, 56.

मीवग mīvaga, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh.

मीवर mīvara, mf(ī)n. hurtful, injurious, Uṇ. iii, 1, Sch.; venerable, L.; m. a leader of an army, L.

मीवा mīvā, f. a tape-worm, Uṇ. i, 154, Sch. (others 'air, wind;' W. mīvan, m.)

मु mu, m. (only L.; cf. √mū) a bond; N. of Śiva; final emancipation; a funeral pile or pyre; a reddish-brown or tawny colour.

मुसल muṣala, m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Cat.

मुक muka, m. the smell of cowdung; mf(ā)n. having the smell of cowdung, L.

मुकन्दक mukandaka, prob. w.r. for su-k°, q.v.

मुकय mukaya, m. and mukayī, f. a partic. kind of living being, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 63, Vārtt. I, Pat.

मुका mukā, f. N. of a town, VP.

मुकारिणा mukāriṇā, f. = مقارنة, (in astrol.) a partic. position or conjunction of the planets.

मुकाविला mukāvilā, f. = مقابلة, id.

मुकु muku, m. = mukti (a word formed to explain mukun-da as 'giver of liberation;' others assume an ind. mukum), L.

मुकुट mukuṭa, m. n. (ifc. f. ā) a tiara, diadem, crown (said to be crescent-shaped; the kirīṭa being pointed, and the mauli having three points), Inscr.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a crest, point, head (see trim°); N. of an author (= rāya-m°), Cat.; pl. N. of a people, MBh.; (ā), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh.; (ī), f. snapping the fingers, L.; n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. - tāditaka, n. N. of a drama. - ratna, n. = mukuṭōpala, Ragh. Mukuṭe-kārshāpāna, n. N. of a tax or tribute raised for a royal diadem (in the east of India), Pāṇ. vi, 2, 65, Sch. Mukuṭēsvara, m. N. of a king, Cat.; (ī), f. N. of Dakṣhāyaṇī in Mukuṭa, ib.; -tīrtha, n. N. of a Tīrtha, ib. Mukuṭōpala, m. a crest-gem, jewel on a diadem, MW.

Mukuṭin, mfn. crowned, wearing a diadem, MBh.; Hariv.; R.

मुकुट्ट mukuṭṭa, m. N. of a man, MBh.

मुकुण्डी mukunṭī, f. a kind of weapon, L. (prob. w.r. for su-kunṭhī).

मुकुण्ठ mukunṭha, m. pl. N. of a people, VP.

मुकुन्द mukunda, m. (cf. muku) N. of Viṣṇu (sometimes transferred to Śiva), MBh.; BhP.; of a celebrated saint, RTL. 318; of a partic. treasure, MārKP.; a kind of precious stone, L.; a kind of grain, Car.; the resin of Boswellia Thurifera, Bhpr.; a kind of drum or kettle-drum, L.; (in music) a kind of measure, Saṅgīt.; N. of various scholars and authors (also with mīra, paṇḍita, dīkṣhita, sarman, kavi, parivrajaka; cf. comp.), Cat.; of a mountain, VP. - govinda, m. N. of the Guru of Rāmānanda, Cat. - caturdaśa, n. N. of a Stotra. - dāśa, m. N. of two authors; -guṇa-leśāśṭaka, n. N. of wk. - deva, m. N. of various princes of Orissa, Cat. - priya, m. N. of the son of Gadādhara and father of Rāmānanda, Cat. - bhaṭṭa, m. N. of various authors (also gāḍagila and °ṭṭāccārya); °ṭṭīya, n. N. of wk. - mālā, f. N. of a Stotra (in 22 verses, addressed to Viṣṇu) by Kula-śekhara. - muktā-ratnāvalī-stotra-ṭīkā, f., -muktāvalī, f. N. of wks. - muni or -rāja, m., -lāla, m., -vana, m. N. of various men, Cat. - vijaya, m., -vilāsa, m. N. of wks. - sena, m. N. of a man, Cat. Mukundānanda, m. N. of a Bhāṇa (q.v.) by Kāśī-pati. Mukundāśṭaka, n. N. of a Stotra.

Mukundaka, m. a kind of grain (reckoned among the Ku-dhānyas), Suśr.; w.r. for su-kandaka.

Mukundu, m. the resin of Boswellia Thurifera, L.

मुकुम् mukum. See muku above.

मुकुर mukura, m. a mirror (= makura), Kāv. (cf. karna- and mati-m°); the stick or handle of a potter's wheel, L.; Mimusops Elengi, L.; Jasminum Zambac, L.; a bud, blossom, L. (g. tārakādi).

Mukurāya, Nom. Ā. °yate, to become a mirror, Dharmasarm.

Mukurita, mfn. (prob.) = mukulita (q.v.), g. -tārakādi.

मुकुल mukula, n. (m., g. ardharācādi; ifc. f. ā) a bud (also fig. 'a first tooth'), Kālid.; Pur.; Suśr. (in this sense also makula, L.); the body, L.; the soul, L.; (only n.) a kind of metre, Ked.; m. (with hāsta) a bud-like junction or bringing together of the fingers of the hand, Nalōd.; N. of a king and another man, Rājat.; (with bhaṭṭa) N. of an author, Cat.; mf(ā)n. closed (as eyes), Mālatīm., Sch. Mukulāgra, n. a partic. surgical instrument with a bud-like point, Suśr.

Mukulāya, Nom. P. °yati, to cause to close or shut (the eyes), Mālatīm.

Mukulāya, Nom. Ā. °yate, to shut like a bud, resemble a closed bud, Hcar.; Kād.

Mukulāyita, mfn. budded, blossomed, Kāv.

Mukulikā, f. a low or humming sound made to lull a child to sleep, Vās., Introd.

Mukulita, mfn. budded, full of blossoms, R.; Gīt.; closed like a bud, shut, Kāv.; Var.; Sāh. - nayana, mf(ā)n. or °tākṣha, mf(ī)n. having half-closed eyes, Kāv.

Mukulin, mfn. budding, full of buds, Mālatīm.

Mukulī, in comp. for mukula. - √I. kṛi, P. -karoti, to close in the form of a bud, Vcar. - kṛita, mfn. closed, shut (as a bud), Kum.; Amar. - bhāva, m. closing, the being closed (as a flower), Kum., Sch.

मुकुष्ठ mukuṣṭha, mfn. = manthara, L.; m. = next, L.

Mukushṭhaka, m. a species of bean, L.

मुकुलक mukulaka, m. a species of plant (= makulaka), L.

मुक्त mukta, muktā, mukti. See p. 816 &c.

मुक्षीजा mukshījā, f. a net, snare, RV. i, 125, 2.

मुख mukha, n. (m., g. ardharācādi; ifc. ā or ī, cf. Pāṇ. iv, 1, 54, 58) the mouth, face, countenance, RV. &c. &c.; the beak of a bird, snout or muzzle of an animal, GrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; a direction, quarter (esp. ifc., cf. diṅ-m°; mfn. turning or turned towards, facing, cf. adho-m°; also am, ind., cf. prāṇ-mukham); the mouth or spout of a vessel, KātyŚr.; opening, aperture, entrance into or egress out of (gen. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the mouth or embouchure (of a river), Ragh.; the fore part, front, van (of an army), TBr.; MBh.; the upper part, head, top, tip or point of anything, VS.; Br.; MBh. &c. (also mfn. in comp., cf. payo-m°); the edge (of an axe), Kāv.; the nipple (of a breast), Hariv.; the surface, upper side, Āryabh., Sch.; the chief, principal, best (ifc. = having any one or anything as chief &c.), SBr.; MBh. &c.; introduction, commencement, beginning (ifc. = beginning with; also -mukhādi, cf. the use of ādi), Br.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; source, cause, occasion of (gen. or comp.), MBh.; a means (ena, ind. by means of), Śamk.; (in dram.) the original cause or source of the action, Daśar.; Pratāp.; (in alg.) the first term or initial quantity of a progression, Col.; (in geom.) the side opposite to the base, the summit, ib.; the Veda, L.; rock salt, L.; copper, L.; m. Artocarpus Locucha, L. - kamala, n. 'face-lotus,' a lotus-like face, MW. - khura, m. 'mouth-razor,' a tooth, L. - gata, mfn. being in the mouth or in the face, Subh. - gandhaka, m. 'mouth-scenting,' an onion, L. - grahana, n. kissing the mouth, Daś. - ghaṇṭā, f. 'mouth-bell,' a partic. sound made with the mouth, L.; °ṭīkā, f. = mukulikā, col. 2. - candra, m. 'face-moon,' a moon-like face, Bhartṛ.; -mas, m. = prec., Kāv. yād. - capala, mf(ā)n. 'one whose mouth is ever moving,' loquacious, garrulous (-tva, n.), Var.; (ā), f. a kind of Āryā metre, Piṅg.; Col. - capetikā, f. a slap on the face, box on the ear (cf. durjana-m°). - cāpalya, n. loquacity, Dhūrtan. - cālī, f. an introductory dance, Saṅgīt. - cīrī, f. the tongue, L. - cchada, m. or n. (?) a face-cover, eye-bandage, Kir. - cchavi, f. 'face-colour,' complexion, Daś. - ja, mfn. produced from or in the mouth, L.; being on the face (with abhinaya, m. change of countenance, play of feature), Saṅgīt.; m. 'mouth-born,' a Brāhman (so called as produced from the mouth of Brahmā), Sindhās.; a tooth, W. - janman, m. a Brāhman, Gal. (cf. prec.) - jāha, n. the root or point of issue of the mouth, the top of the pharynx, g. karṇādi. - I. -tās, ind. from or at the mouth, by means of the m°; at the head, in the front, from before, RV.; TS.; Br. &c.; -taḥ-kāram, ind., Pāṇ. iii, 4, 61, Sch. - 2. -tas, mfn. = mukhe tasyati, Pāṇ. ib. - tuṇḍaka, m. or n. (?) the mouth, Divyāv. - daghna, mfn. reaching to the mouth, ŚBr. - dūṣhaṇa, n. (L.) or °paka, m. (Bhpr.) 'mouth-defiler,' an onion. - dūshikā, f. 'face-spoiler,' an eruption which disfigures the face, Bhpr.; ŚārngS. - dhautā, f. Clero-dendrum Siphonanthus, L. - nāsika, n. sg. the mouth and nose, Aprāt. - nirikshaka, mfn. 'face-gazer,' idle, lazy, L.; m. an idler, W. - nivāsini, f. 'dwelling in the mouth,' N. of Sarasvatī, L. - paṅkaja, m. 'face-lotus,' a lotus-like f°, Kāv. yād. - paṭa, m. 'face-cloth,' a veil, Megh. - pāka, m. inflammation of the mouth, Suśr.; ŚārngS. - piṇḍa, m. or n. (?) a lump or piece of food in the m°, Bhartṛ. - pushpaka, n. a kind of ornament, L. - pūraṇa, n. 'filling the mouth,' a mouthful of water, a mouth in general, L. - poṅchana (for -prōṅchana), n. a cloth or napkin for wiping the mouth, L. (w.r. -pocchana). - prati-mukha, speech and reply (?), MW. - prasāda, m. the light of the countenance, graciousness of aspect. - prasādhana, n. decorating or painting the face, Mālav. - priya, mfn. pleasant in the mouth, Suśr.; m. an orange, Bhpr. - préksha (MBh.) or -prékshin (Rājat.), mfn. observing or